



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

February 9, 2006

News Release

TWO CHARGED IN PLOT TO EXPORT MISSILE COMPONENTS AND MILITARY AIRCRAFT ENGINES TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

-- Taiwanese Suspect also Charged as Covert Agent of Chinese Government --

MIAMI -- R. Alexander Acosta, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida, Jesus Torres, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and Robert E. Harris, Special Agent in Charge, Department of Defense, Defense Criminal Investigative Service, Southeast Field Office, announced today the return of a nine-count Superseding Indictment by a Miami federal grand jury, charging defendants **Ko-Suen Moo**, of Taipei, Taiwan, and Maurice **Serge Voros**, of Paris, France. The case has been assigned to U.S. District court Judge Donald L. Graham. Defendant Moo is detained pending trial. Defendant Voros remains at large.

The defendants are both charged with various violations of the Arms Export Control Act involving the illegal brokering and attempted export of certain defense articles to the People's Republic of China, including one F-16 aircraft engine, Blackhawk helicopter engines, cruise missiles and air to air missiles, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778 (Counts 2 and 3).

They are also charged with conspiracy to export defense articles to the People Republic of China without a license, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778 and Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 (Count 1), and money laundering and conspiracy to commit money laundering, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956(a) and (h) (Counts 4 and 5).

Defendant **Moo** was additionally charged with being a covert agent of the government of People's Republic of China operating within the United States without prior notification to the Attorney General, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 951(a) and 2 (Count 6).

Finally, **Moo** was charged with bribery (Count 7), obstruction of justice (Count 8), and an additional count of money laundering (Count 9) in connection with his efforts to pay \$500,000 through an intermediary purportedly acting on behalf of an Assistant United States Attorney in exchange for obtaining Moo's release from incarceration.

If convicted on Counts 1 and 3, the defendants face a maximum statutory penalty of 5 years' imprisonment. If convicted on Counts 2, 6, and 8, the defendants face a maximum statutory penalty of 10 years' imprisonment. If convicted on Count 7, defendant Moo faces a maximum of 15 years' imprisonment. If convicted on Counts 4, 5, and 9, the defendants face a maximum of 20 years' imprisonment.

According to the Superseding Indictment, since at least February, 2004, Ko-Suen **Moo** and Maurice Serge **Voros** were negotiating for the acquisition of numerous defense articles for delivery to the People's Republic of China. During the negotiations, Moo traveled to the United States on two occasions. During one of these occasions, Moo actually inspected an F-16 aircraft engine and wire transferred \$140,000 to cover transportation fees for the delivery of the F-16 engine to an airstrip located inside China.

Jesus Torres, Special Agent-in-Charge for ICE in Miami said, "In the post-9/11 world, keeping sensitive U.S. military components from falling into the wrong hands has never been more important. This case raises particular concerns given some of the items to be exported. This indictment represents the latest example of ICE's efforts to halt the illegal proliferation of arms technology."

U.S. Attorney R. Alexander Acosta stated, "This case highlights the national security threat posed when agents of a foreign government seek to illegally acquire and export American military weaponry. We will continue to aggressively investigate and prosecute foreign agents whose motives and actions are, by definition, detrimental to the United States and our national security."

Robert E. Harris, Special Agent in Charge, Department of Defense, Defense Criminal Investigative Service, added, "This investigation highlights the importance of law enforcement remaining vigilant in identifying and dismantling groups and organizations engaged in the illegal exportation of U.S. strategic military technology. It also provides another example of the excellent work being conducted jointly by the Defense Criminal Investigative Service and the Immigration and Customs Enforcement."

Mr. Acosta commended the investigative efforts of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Department of Defense, Criminal Investigative Service. The case is being prosecuted by Assistant U.S. Attorneys Allyson Fritz, Jacqueline Arango and Daniel L. Rashbaum.

A copy of this press release may be found on the website of the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Florida at www.usdoj.gov/usao/fls. Related court documents and information may be found on the website of the District Court for the Southern District of Florida at www.flsd.uscourts.gov or on <http://pacer.flsd.uscourts.gov>.

ICE

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the largest investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). ICE seeks to prevent acts of terrorism by targeting the people, money and materials that support terror and criminal networks.